

# THE CAROLINIAN.

VOL. XXII.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1904.

NO. 38.

## PORT ARTHUR AGAIN

Persistent Reports of Another Assault Circulated

### FIGHT IN PROGRESS OR IMMINENT

Advices From Chefoo to the Effect That a Grand Assault is Now Taking Place, or Will Occur Very Shortly.

Chefoo, By Cable.—Local students of the military situation at Port Arthur, basing their deductions upon recent developments there, are of the opinion that another grand assault is either occurring at the present time or is imminent. This opinion is based on the very heavy bombardment of the Russian stronghold that occurred on Sept. 16th, for such a bombardment forms the usual prelude to an assault; on the arrival here of important messengers from Port Arthur at a time when the running of the blockade is extremely perilous; on a recent authoritative statement that Japanese siege works are completed, and on reports from Japanese sources that at Port Dalny an assault was expected to take place in a few days. These reports were received last week.

In addition to the foregoing there is the common knowledge that the Japanese realize that their continued inactivity increases the resisting of the Russian garrison, and their consequent desire to make such period of inactivity as brief as possible.

#### Why Kuroki Failed.

London, By Cable.—The Times correspondent with General Kuroki, in a dispatch dated Liao Yang, Sept. 7, and at the conclusion of a long account of the battle there, says:

"General Kuroki's flank movement failed owing to the tactics of General Kuropatkin, who trusted the half of his army would suffice to hold the Japanese south of the Taitse river. His forces were so strongly posted and he possessed such a secure line of retreat that the soundness of the course adopted must appeal to tacticians. In any case it upset the calculations of the Japanese, who counted upon comparatively feeble resistance to their flanking movement. There are indications to show that while the Russians contemplated a determined effort at check they feared throwing down the gauntlet and fighting a pitched battle. They had very small reserve supplies at Liao Yang, trusting to the railway for supplies. The proof of this is that they left practically nothing for the Japanese captured sufficient to supply their army only for one day. After the Russian retirement to the east bank of the river their position presented a scene of carnage unparalleled in European warfare. A remarkable feature of the fighting on the flank was the evidence that the Japanese proved the value of their lines as compared with heavy conventional formations. The Russian's lack of dash indicated prudence against jeopardizing their retirement."

#### Japanese Captures.

Tokio, By Cable.—Marquis Oyama, commander-in-chief of the Japanese forces in the field, telegraphed Monday morning that General Oku had reported having captured thirteen prisoners at the battle of Liao Yang. He also gave a detailed list of the Russian stores which General Oku captured, including 30 horses, 2,288 rifles and 127 ammunition wagons, 5,922 rounds of artillery, 659,930 small arms cartridges, great quantities of timber, flour, rice, forage, engineering implements, clothing and accoutrements.

#### Manchester Cloth Market.

Manchester, By Cable.—The cloth market had a tendency toward hardening, as the makers increased their engagement and a fair turnover of most descriptions resulted last week. The China trade was more quiet, especially in the gray staples. The output for the next six months has been generally disposed of.

#### Another Georgia Lynching.

Atlanta, Special.—A special to the Constitution from Royster, Ga., says: Judge Lynch held court in Franklin county and as a result the riddled body of John Ware, a negro, is swinging from the limb of a tree between here and Carnesville. Ware was done to death by a mob for fatally shooting C. Y. Daniel, a son of George Daniel, of Danielsville. Young Daniel and the negro had some words over a trivial matter. It is said the negro, becoming greatly enraged and saying that no white man should run over him, drew a pistol and shot Daniel, the bullet inflicting a wound that will prove fatal.

#### Manchurian Army Resting.

St. Petersburg, Special.—General Sakharoff has reported to the general staff under date of September 17th: "The Manchurian army was nowhere engaged on September 16 or 17. The arrival of considerable reinforcements is not incredible at the advance posts along the whole of the enemy's front, and especially near the village of Bi-anucuppa, and east of the railway towards the mines."

## END OF WHITE TRIAL

After Nineteen Hours' Deliberation the Jury Returns Verdict.

Salisbury, Special.—After 19 hours of weary waiting, the great audience in attendance upon the White trial was relieved when the jury returned its verdict at 12:50 Thursday afternoon, finding the defendants guilty of murder in the second degree. All through the night eastern towns kept the wires busy asking how the verdict was and men sat up late in the hope that the result might be slept upon. A report was current that the jury had reached its verdict and was waiting for the convening of court in order to render it. This was not true, and the last of the jurors who had held out for manslaughter from 9 Thursday morning until the end, gave in finally and the verdict was murder in the second degree. At no time in this trial was there any jurymen who held out for acquittal, but one did contend a short while for murder in the first degree.

THE VERDICT EXPECTED.

The verdict was rather expected. When Mr. Watson closed that wonderful argument of his, the case for the defendants looked bright, for it was a Titanic effort. Everybody was expecting a powerful speech from Mr. Glenn and that he knew it can hardly be doubted. He removed his collar, and, fixing himself for his supreme and probably final effort, before his election to the governorship, he began his masterly apostrophe to the law.

In passing sentence on the Whites Friday, Judge Cooke said that no man had the right, or a reasonable excuse in North Carolina to take the law into his own hands. He sentenced each of the defendants to six years in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken by counsel for the defense.

#### Personally Conducted Trip to St. Louis

The Seaboard Air-Line Railway will run a personally conducted excursion to St. Louis on Tuesday, October 4th. The trip will be made under the supervision of Rev. S. F. Conrad and an enjoyable time is assured to all who take advantage of the extraordinarily low rates offered for the occasion. Almost all sections of the Carolinas are within easy reach of the Seaboard and a safe, quick and enjoyable trip will be assured to all those availing themselves of this special opportunity of visiting the great exposition.

#### Cyclone at Durham.

Durham, Special.—Durham was visited by a cyclone Wednesday morning. While it was of a local nature and from what can be learned, did not extend any great distance, the damage was considerable while it was on. It was about 11 o'clock when the cyclone formed on lower Main street and it did not last in that immediate section more than two minutes at most. The wind roared and lightning, without the usual accompaniment of thunder, played on all sides. Trees were twisted off, some at the ground and others several feet from the ground; tin roofs were torn from buildings, chimneys taken off and other damage done.

#### North State News.

Trustees of the University of North Carolina met in the office of Governor Aycock and authorized the establishment of the School of Applied Sciences, with Prof. J. W. Gore as dean, the school to consist of mathematics, electricity, chemistry, geology, mining. President Venable reported 50 more students enrolled this term to date than attended last year. Trustees in attendance were J. W. Graham, A. B. Andrews, T. S. Kenan, Dr. R. H. Lewis, Claudius Dockery, R. H. Battle. Mr. Graham presided in the absence of the Governor.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner, gave out as an illustration of the benefit of local taxation and the consolidation of school districts, that at Nealsville, McDowell county, where three districts were consolidated, the enrollment of the three separate districts last year was 80, with an average attendance of 50. Now the consolidated school is opened with an enrollment of 103, and average attendance of 81.

Prof. J. A. Bivins, principal of the Charlotte graded school, has tendered his resignation to accept the position of head master of Trinity Park High School, at Durham, made vacant by the tragic death of his brother a few weeks ago.

The Secretary of State charters the Pate Laundry Company, of Wilson, capital \$10,000, subscribed by J. C. Hale, H. G. Connor, Jr., of Wilson, and A. W. Pate, of Durham.

Whiteville, the county seat of Columbus County, is soon to have electric lights. The electricity will be furnished from a dynamo of the Whiteville Gin Company. Arcs as well as incandescent lights, will be installed over the town.

Dr. Alderman Welcomed.

Charlottesville, Va., Special.—The first public welcome to Dr. E. A. Alderman, who has just assumed the duties of President of the University of Virginia, was held this evening in the public hall at that institution. Dr. J. Morris Page delivered the address of welcome on the part of the faculty and the address of notification was delivered by the rector of the University, Charles P. Jones, of Monterey, Va. Dr. Alderman spoke in acceptance of the honor.

## DEATH IN A STORM

Tropical Hurricane Develops Great Force on Northern Coast

### 8 DROWNED AT WILMINGTON, DEL.

A Tug of the American Dredging Company Swamped in the Delaware River—New York Was Visited by a Terrific Wind, Rain and Thunder Storm.

New York, Special.—A number of lives were lost, much property damaged and several ships were wrecked in the storm which swept up the Atlantic coast last night and Thursday.

It was one of the fiercest September storms on record—thunder and lightning adding terrors to a howling gale which swept drenching sheets of rain over sea and land. At night telegraphic reports say that the storm has swept into the ocean from the Canadian coast.

The greatest loss of life was near Wilmington, Del. The tug Israel W. Durham, with a crew of 6 men, and four other men, employees of the American Dredging Company, was swamped in the Delaware river early during the height of the storm. Eight of the ten persons on the little craft were drowned. From farther down the coast—Jacksonville—comes the report that 20 men were drowned off Charleston. This report was brought in by one of the coast liners.

Halfway, N. S., is now mourning a \$500,000 fire. While this fire was not directly due to the storm, the flames were fanned and driven forward by the high wind which prevailed.

New York suffered comparatively little. The wind and rain and lightning and thunder were terrific, but little damage was done. Nineteen coal barges went adrift in the bay and their wreckage strewn the shore from the battery to the narrows, but no lives were lost. Several small vessels also went ashore on various parts of the coast near New York. One fatality was reported in this city when a piece of cast iron fire escape was blown from a building and struck Carl Hertzner, killing him instantly.

A fishing steambot, Joseph Church, of New York, N. Y., struck on Peck's Hill bar today and was smashed to pieces. The captain and crew of 21 men were saved.

From Wilmington, Delaware, comes the news that great destruction was caused by the storm. Trees were uprooted, houses flooded and crops ruined. In Chesapeake Bay the storm was particularly fierce. Incoming steamers arriving at Baltimore report that never before in their experience has such a severe gale swept down on them at this time of the year. One man was seen adrift in a small row boat in Chesapeake Bay, but it was impossible to rescue him. The storm was accompanied by a cold wave.

#### New York State Ticket.

Saratoga, N. Y., Special.—The Republican ticket for the State election at 2:30 p. m. Thursday, after nominating unanimously the ticket for State officers forecasted by the Associated Press as follows:

For Governor, Frank W. Higgins, of Catskills.

For Lieutenant Governor, M. Linn Bruce, of New York.

For Secretary of State, John F. O'Brien, of Clinton.

For Attorney General, Julius M. May, of New York.

For Comptroller, Otto Kelsey, of Livingston.

For State Engineer and Surveyor, Henry A. Van Alstyne, of Columbia.

For Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, Edgar M. Cullen, Democrat, of Kings.

For Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, Wm. E. Kerner, Republican, of Monroe.

#### Telegraphic Briefs.

Fourteen plucky negroes, fishermen, who crossed the Charleston bar Tuesday morning have not returned, three are known to be drowned and there is only a bare possibility that the two other boat-loads were picked up by a passing vessel.

The Italian Government is trying to secure the return of the ancient crosier stolen from Ascoli and later sold to J. P. Morgan.

Two Killed in a Bridge Accident.

Stillwater, Minn., Special.—The bridge across Lake St. Croix, which is a half mile long, extending to the Wisconsin side, caught fire late Thursday afternoon. The fire created some commotion and the fire apparatus in responding to the alarm was followed by the usual crowd of persons who were so weak-winded one end of the spans of the rather ancient structure that when the fire apparatus and the crowd attempted to cross, it fell into the water, twenty feet below. About twenty persons were precipitated with the wreckage into the water. Adolph Bco, aged 22, and George McCrath, aged 16, were killed, and five others were seriously injured. The financial loss was small.

#### By Wire and Cable.

Prince Herbert Bismarck is critically ill at Friedrichsruhe, Germany.

German army maneuvers began near Schwarlin.

Governor Montague announced that he would be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Senator Martin.

The campaign in the Northern Neck opened in a lively manner.

The cases of Sunday law violations that recently created a stir in Alexandria were nolle prossed.

## NORTH STATE NOTES

The Occurrences of the Tar Heel State from Murphy to Manteo.

Secretary Poe, of the North Carolina Historical Society, announces that a meeting of the society is called for Tuesday of the State Fair week (October 18) and that features of the program will be an address by Prof. Alphonse Smith, of the University of North Carolina, subject, "The Average American;" Prof. D. H. Hill, of Agricultural and Mechanical College, "Books of the Year by North Carolinians;" Dr. F. P. Venable, "The University of North Carolina and Its Relation to North Carolina History;" Prof. Charles McNeill, University of North Carolina, an original poem or essay; Chief Justice Walter Clark, "A Synopsis of the Reply of the Committee of Five to the Charges Made by Judge Christian, of Virginia, impeaching the claim of North Carolina That She was 'First at Bethel, Farthest to the Front at Gettysburg and Chickamauga;' last at Appomattox."

The town of Southport, located right at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, has been working for a railroad for many years and at intervals some project springs up which gives promise of gratifying the desire for a railroad, but so far no actual movement has ever been started in that direction. Mr. F. A. Burroughs, president of the Conway, Coast and Western Railroad Company, of Conway, S. C., writes some of the leading citizens of the town that he will extend his road to Southport if the people there show proper interest in the movement. He will visit the place at an early date and take the matter up with the chamber of commerce there and if the proper interest is shown something may materialize. Southport is one of the best situated ports on the Atlantic coast and it will prove a splendid deep water terminal for a railroad.

Mrs. A. P. Hinson, who lives at the Continental Manufacturing Co.'s Mill, in Charlotte, was attacked by a cow Wednesday morning and barely escaped with her life. Mrs. Hinson had taken the cow from the barn lot to a nearby pasture and was in the act of fastening the chain to a stake, when the animal made a dash for her. She was thrown violently to the ground, and the animal, seemingly furious, pounced upon the prostrate form of the woman. Mrs. Hinson screamed for help and some one passing that way drove the animal away. A physician was sent for and the unfortunate woman examined. It was ascertained that no bones were broken, but her chest and stomach were sore and she was unable to stand. The animal was not attempted to hook Mrs. Hinson.

Mr. Jefferson Lewis, of Spencer, was struck by northbound passenger train No. 40 at that place Saturday night about midnight, sustaining injuries from which he died Sunday night. Mr. Lewis, it is learned, had started to the depot to meet a grown son who was expected to arrive there on the same train and while on his way walked too near the railroad tracks, where he was struck and killed. The son, Mr. William Lewis, witnessed the tragedy, but failed to recognize his father until after the train had been stopped and an investigation made.

Sam Faison, a young negro who threw a rock in a moving train between Wilmington and Newbern some time ago, was tried and convicted at the recent term of Pender Superior Court, and sentenced to two years in the reformatory service, which is the heaviest sentence imposed by law. The negro's act was one of pure devilry, and the missile which he hurled into the train struck a small white boy, father Koonce, of Newbern, fracturing his skull, and perhaps inflicting a life injury.

Hazel McAdams, daughter of Mr. J. W. McAdams, while playing at the Siler City Institute Tuesday afternoon, fell and fractured her collar bone.

Thursday Robb Flake, the negro who killed Carl Culbertson near the Miami mine last week, was given a preliminary hearing before Squire E. T. Bell at Concord. Flake was cut badly in the fight and was just now able to get out. It was shown a clear case of self defense and he was discharged on a \$100 bond to court.

It will not be long before the principal cities near Charlotte will have trolley lines connecting them with that city, says the Chronicle. The water power of the Yadkin and that of the Catawba practically insures this. Such lines between Charlotte and Concord, Gastonia, Rock Hill and Monroe would pay now. With the water power available, they could be very cheaply operated. Going through a well settled agricultural region, they would get much passenger and freight business from the farmers.

A charter has been issued for the Bank of Newwood, Stanley county. The capital is \$25,000 authorized, and \$12,000 subscribed, by T. C. Ingram, M. E. Blacklock and others. It will do both commercial and savings business.

#### Live Items of News.

Governor Terrell has written to the Secretary of the Navy naming Miss Stella Tate sponsor at the launching of the battleship Georgia, October 11.

Preparations are being made to send a message to General Kuroki.

It is expected that St. Petersburg that United States will allow the auxiliary cruiser Lena to remain at San Francisco as long as absolutely necessary.

## LYNCHERS ON TRIAL

Officials at Huntsville, Alabama, to Be Impeached

### WAS SOME STARTLING TESTIMONY

Special Grand Jury Finds Sheriff Rodgers, Mayor Smith and Chief of Police Overton Guilty of Neglect of Duty and Incompetency and Recommends That the City Police Force Be Reorganized.

Huntsville, Special.—The special grand jury made its report Monday night, recommending the impeachment of Sheriff Augustus Rodgers, Mayor Thos. W. Smith and Chief of Police Overton, and recommending that the police force of the city of Huntsville be reorganized. The grand jury finds that Sheriff Rodgers was guilty of neglect of duty in incompetence, in that he did not prevent the lynching, failed to take proper precautions for the defense of the prisoner, allowed a mob of unlawful assembly to remain several hours in the vicinity of the jail and took no steps to disperse the same, thus permitting arson in the first degree to be committed in the jail, allowed the lives of prisoners under his care to be jeopardized by fire and smoke, wilfully failed or refused to fire upon the mob or order the same to be done when the mob was besieging the jail and assaulting the garrison by throwing rocks and other missiles, and failing to order or command the mob to disperse.

The jury finds that Mayor Smith was guilty of neglect of duty because he allowed an assembly of people to throng the streets for hours and failed to use proper means to disperse them, failed to adopt any measures to preserve the peace of the city, notwithstanding arson and murder were being openly committed, refused to order cut the fire department to extinguish the fire in the jail, failed or refused to send police protection with the fire department.

Chief Overton, of the police department, is charged with failure or refusal to disperse a riot or mob, refusal to carry aid to the sheriff upon the summons of that officer, and adopting no effective measures for the prevention of the mob.

The action of Governor Cunningham in sending militia to preserve peace and order is commended, and in view of the fact that a military court of inquiry is investigating the conduct of the local militia on the occasion of the riot, no comment is made on their actions except that they appear to be under the command of an officer in competent and ignorant of his duties.

The military court of inquiry, appointed by Acting Governor Cunningham to investigate the conduct of the militia on guard at the jail when Horace Maples, a negro, was lynched, Monday began taking evidence. Col. T. S. Frazer, of Union Springs, Capt. W. J. Valden, of Uniontown, and Capt. E. D. Smith, of Birmingham, compose the court.

Captain Robert L. Hay, of Company F, Lieutenant Thomas F. Hay, and Second Sergeant Joseph Brock were the first examined when the investigation began. According to the testimony of Captain Hay, he was to receive his orders from the sheriff, but Hay testified that his tickets were posted on the stairways, and that the sheriff had cautioned the soldiers not to allow any one to come up the stairway, and not to shoot until he ordered. After the mob had broken in the back door and started the fire, the men begged either to be allowed to shoot or to be ordered out of the building. In the meantime, the mob was calling to the sheriff and telling him that if he would surrender the negro, the fire would be extinguished. The sheriff finally acceded to the wishes of the mob, at the same time ordering the militia out of the building. Sergeant Brock substantiated the testimony of Captain Hay. Lieut. Hay testified that he went to the assistance of a sentry and was cut off by the rush of the mob and could not get back to the jail.

W. J. Valden, of Uniontown, testified that he was on duty at the jail when the mob broke in the back door and started the fire, the men begged either to be allowed to shoot or to be ordered out of the building. In the meantime, the mob was calling to the sheriff and telling him that if he would surrender the negro, the fire would be extinguished. The sheriff finally acceded to the wishes of the mob, at the same time ordering the militia out of the building. Sergeant Brock substantiated the testimony of Captain Hay. Lieut. Hay testified that he went to the assistance of a sentry and was cut off by the rush of the mob and could not get back to the jail.

George W. Andrews, a native of Raleigh, has been chosen State Sunday school secretary by the Baptists of Georgia.

Edward Speagle, aged 13, shot and instantly killed his 16-year-old brother, Hugh, at the Speagle home, six miles from Morganton, Saturday night. The weapon used was a shot gun. It is said that the boys have frequently quarreled and one of many similar altercations is alleged to have resulted in the tragedy. The slayer is in jail.

LaFollette, Special.—This city seems to have picked up much of its lost activity due to the big fire. A great many of the new brick buildings are now taking on their finishing touches. Several parties, who have been confined to tents and shacks since the great fire, are moving into new brick buildings. The two banks are now ensconced in their new buildings doing business.

N. C. & St. L. Election.

Nashville, Special.—Stockholders of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway held their annual meeting here last week. The old board of directors was re-elected with one exception, Henry Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line, replacing J. H. Atwater, of New York. The directors elected the following officers: J. W. Thomas, president; J. H. Ambrose, secretary and treasurer; E. F. Poole, comptroller; Hunter McDonald, chief engineer.

Trains Collide Near Toledo.

Toledo, O., Special.—Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton passenger trains Nos. 2 and 5, making their first trips over the lines of the terminal company, collided near Ironville and twenty people were injured, none of them seriously. The accident occurred on a trestle and the engines were telescoped in such a fashion that none of the cars left the track. If the cars had gone over at the point there would have been a frightful loss of life.

## NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

Cotton Picking Now Well Under Way

Gathering Crops.

An unusually severe and damaging rain and windstorm occurred on the 14th in the eastern half of the State; while in the western half the week was practically dry, and in a number of places rain is badly needed for the growth of fall crops and for softening the ground for fall plowing. Cool weather set in on the 18th, with abnormally low night temperatures, especially in the western counties; and, although the minimum temperatures were slightly above 40 degrees, no frost occurred anywhere.

Both corn and cotton were badly damaged in the eastern half of the State by the storm on the 14th. The fields were badly washed on lowlands by the heavy downpours and by freshets that resulted from the storm; and were badly prostrated by the winds. A great deal of cotton that was open was completely blown out. Large quantities of fodder that were left out for curing were entirely ruined by the rain or blown away by the wind. There was very little damage to crops in the extreme eastern counties, owing to the light rainfalls that occurred there, although the wind velocity was high; but the greatest damage, judging from the correspondents' reports, occurred in Graham, Durham, Orange, Alamance, Chatham, Granville, Nash, Cumberland, Robeson, and adjoining counties. Cotton picking is general in all sections, but on account of cool nights the bolls are opening slowly; from all indications the crop will be quite short. Fodder pulling and haying is active in all sections; and on account of the favorable weather, both hay and fodder are being raved in excellent condition in the western half of the State. Tobacco cutting and curing is advancing rapidly in the north-central counties; about two-thirds of the crop has been saved, and the general results are fairly satisfactory. Peanuts were damaged slightly; the crop will be short, but the quality appears to be good. Plowing for wheat is general in all parts of the State, but the work is advancing slowly. Sugar cane is ripening, and some molasses have already been made.

A Horrible Crime.

Wake Forest, Special.—An awful tragedy took place 5 miles west of here Monday. A white man named Geo. Tilley, living two miles up the river from Neuse Falls shot his wife and mother-in-law with a shot gun. Mrs. Tilley was in the bed with her two days' old baby when her husband picked up the gun and indicated that he was going to fire. Thinking that Tilley was going to shoot the baby the mother threw herself over it, and the lead grazed her shoulder. Tilley then opened fire upon his mother-in-law, Mrs. Joe Lowery. The first lead took effect in Mrs. Lowery's right shoulder. She ran into the yard and cried for help, then she entered the house and turning, Tilley shot her again in the back of the head, thus rendering her unconscious. Mrs. Lowery's condition is serious, and it is thought that she will die. The shock may also result in the death of Mrs. Tilley. The only cause that can be attributed for the rash act is that he became angry with his wife because she sent her picture off to be enlarged and had not sent him. He has been gruff, and has had little to say for the past month. He left immediately after the shooting and had not been captured at last accounts. Deputy Sheriff Mangum is searching for him. It is thought that he will be lynched if caught in his neighborhood.

North State News Notes.

The Jacksonville Supply Company, of Jacksonville, Onslow county, was chartered with \$5,000 capital to conduct a general mercantile business. Frank Thompson, F. W. Hargett and C. A. Petteway are the incorporators.

George W. Andrews, a native of Raleigh, has been chosen State Sunday school secretary by the Baptists of Georgia.

Edward Speagle, aged 13, shot and instantly killed his 16-year-old brother, Hugh, at the Speagle home, six miles from Morganton, Saturday night. The weapon used was a shot gun. It is said that the boys have frequently quarreled and one of many similar altercations is alleged to have resulted in the tragedy. The slayer is in jail.

LaFollette, Special.—This city seems to have picked up much of its lost activity due to the big fire. A great many of the new brick buildings are now taking on their finishing touches. Several parties, who have been confined to tents and shacks since the great fire, are moving into new brick buildings. The two banks are now ensconced in their new buildings doing business.

N. C. & St. L. Election.

Nashville, Special.—Stockholders of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway held their annual meeting here last week. The old board of directors was re-elected with one exception, Henry Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line, replacing J. H. Atwater, of New York. The directors elected the following officers: J. W. Thomas, president; J. H. Ambrose, secretary and treasurer; E. F. Poole, comptroller; Hunter McDonald, chief engineer.

Trains Collide Near Toledo.

Toledo, O., Special.—Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton passenger trains Nos. 2 and 5, making their first trips over the lines of the terminal company, collided near Ironville and twenty people were injured, none of them seriously. The accident occurred on a trestle and the engines were telescoped in such a fashion that none of the cars left the track. If the cars had gone over at the point there would have been a frightful loss of life.

## WINTER AT HARBIN

Russian Armies Have Been Working Toward Winter Quarters

### ALLEGED PLANS ARE MADE PUBLIC

There Yet Remains, However, Two Months Before Extreme Cold Weather Sets In and These May Be Changed.

Inactivity of the opposing armies of Russia and Japan continues and no fighting of a general character is reported. Information coming from an authoritative source in St. Petersburg is that the Russians will winter at Harbin, but the fact that there will probably be two months of good weather for military operations before extreme cold weather sets in, leaves room for a revision of this purpose in the light of events that may transpire. The Japanese are reported to be collecting taxes and otherwise administering affairs in Manchuria, as though that country were conquered territory. The publication of General Kuropatkin's report of the fighting of August 26, until the retreat upon Mukden, has created a better feeling in St. Petersburg. The report distinctly places upon General Orlloff the responsibility for the failure to hold the heights in the vicinity of Sykwausant and so check the Japanese advance. General Stoessel reports repulses of the Japanese at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—The Emperor has received the following dispatch from General Stoessel (commander of the Russian military forces at Port Arthur) dated August 28:

"I am happy to report to your majesty that at three o'clock in the morning of August 27, during a violent rain and thunder storm, the Japanese again attempted to capture our left flank positions, near Port No. 1, and Udan Mountain. Their attack was everywhere repulsed. Our losses were small—three men killed and two officers and 98 men wounded. The wounded were brought in and are being carefully attended. A number of Japanese corpses would have been picked up by us, but the enemy prevented us from so doing by opening fire on the hospital attendants who had been sent out under the Red Cross flag."

Another dispatch from General Stoessel to the Emperor, dated September 2, says:

"On the night of September 2, the enemy attacked Visokaya and Dlinnaya Mountains and the neighboring fortifications, opening simultaneously an artillery fire on the forts and mountains. The leading files of the enemy with the Japanese columns following were found in good time and our batteries opened on them. The leading files fortunately encountered some automatic mines and many of the enemy were blown in the air. The attack was repulsed in an hour. Our losses were inconsiderable—one officer and seven men wounded."

No More Fighting.

There has been no renewal of fighting on a large scale between the Russian and Japanese armies in the Far East. At St. Petersburg, the people are harassed by rumors of impending disaster to General Kuropatkin which find ready credence because of the lack of official information and for the moment the popularity of the head of the Russian armies in the field is in eclipse. In that capital, too, there is much uneasiness felt lest the Japanese advance in Manchuria should afford occasion for the growth of an anti-Russian spirit in China and the ultimate projection of that power into the conflict.

Norfolk Storm Swept.

Norfolk, Special.—This entire section was swept by a wind storm Wednesday the velocity of the blow reaching 52 miles an hour in Norfolk. The government wires along the coast went down and information from that section is meagre. No marine disasters have been reported. The blow caused many steamers to leave after schedule time and Hampton Roads shelters many storm-bound craft. Telephone and telegraph service is being badly crippled and the river has flooded many low streets, interfering with the trolley system. A great amount of minor damage is reported, but no fatalities have occurred so far as can be learned.

Bankers Choose Officers.

New York, Special.—The trust company section of the American Bankers' Association elected E. A. Potter, of Chicago, chairman. Among the vice-presidents are T. R. President, of Chattanooga; J. T. Main, of Radcliffe; Va. and W. E. Allen, of Greenboro, N. C. F. H. Fries, of Winston-Salem, N. C., was chosen a member of the executive committee.

Damage at Newport News.

Newport News, Va., Special.—During a terrific wind and rain storm, which raged here Wednesday night, the Chesapeake & Ohio steamer Louise, broke from her mooring at the ship-yard and was blown several miles out into James river. Two tugs recovered the vessel. Wires were prostrated, fences leveled, telegraph and electric light poles uprooted or felled in several parts of the city. No serious damage to shipping in the harbor is reported.



# THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUB. CO.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year, \$1.00  
Six Months, .60  
Three Months, .35

No. 11.

"LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE."

GOVERNOR AYCOCK STATED IN HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS THAT UNDER, AND THEREFORE BY IMPLICATION IN CONSEQUENCE OF, FUSION RULE "LAWLESSNESS WALKED THE STATE LIKE A PESTILENCE, CRIME STALKED ABOARD AT NOON-DAY, SLEEP LAY DOWN WITH ALARM AND THE SOUND OF THE FISTOL WAS MORE FREQUENT THAN THE SONG OF THE MOCKING BIRD."

HOW STANDS THE CASE TO-DAY GOVERNOR? HAVE'T THE ACTS OF THREE RED SHIRT LEGISLATURES AND MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF YOUR OWN BENEFICENT RULE PASSED INTO HISTORY SINCE YOU PROCLAIMED THE FOREGOING? WHEN YOU ARE CAVORTING OVER THE STATE WHOOPING FOR EDUCATION AND ROADS DON'T YOU HEAR OF MORE CRIMES BEING COMMITTED IN NORTH CAROLINA THAN EVER BEFORE AND DO YOU CONTINUE TO ATTRIBUTE THESE TO FUSION RULE?

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

"CRIMES SEEM TO BE GREATLY ON THE INCREASE IN THIS STATE NOT A DAY PASSES THAT THE NEWSPAPERS DO NOT CHRONICLE A HOMICIDE, A BURGLARY OR SOME OTHER SERIOUS VIOLATION OF THE LAW."

—Wilmington Messenger (Democratic).

The quarterly bulletin of the State department of labor of New York which has just been issued states that the labor conditions are better than they have been in many years. The bulletin states that the number employed is even greater than in the record year of 1902. The unemployed spoken of by the democratic leaders must be the broken down democratic politicians that are without pie. And for the good of the country may they ever remain among the unemployed.

We have given the most of our usual editorial space to an article by Mr. Henry Clews, of New York, in which is the safer candidate to vote for Parker or Roosevelt. Mr. Clews says that Mr. Roosevelt is the safer man of the two and gives facts to prove his statement. The article is well written and every voter, especially the young voter, should read it.

The Democrats say that Parker is a man of striking appearance and strong personalities, but still they say he must make any tours. They are afraid to exhibit him for fear the people will find out his views.

The Democrats say that Parker is a man of striking appearance and strong personalities but still they say he must not make any tours. They are afraid to exhibit him for fear the people will find out his views.

The Democratic hand-book has just been issued by the National Committee. Judging from a review of this document in the Washington Post, it is suffering from a severe case of "dry rot."

If the Democrats keep up their scrapping in New York the Republicans will have an easy walk over in the Empire State this fall.

The CAUCASIAN from now on! after the election for 10 cents each in clubs of five. Send in a club.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Bolls, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at all druggists.

# WHICH IS THE SAFER VOTE TO CAST?

A Letter From Henry Clews, Esq., the Veteran Banker, to two Young Men About to Cast Their First Vote. Which Appears in Everybody's Magazine for October.

## THE REQUEST.

St. Louis, Mo., August 15, 1904.

Henry Clews, Esq., New York City.

Dear Sir: My brother and I are to cast our first votes this fall. One of us has just graduated from college, the other has been in business, and we are on opposite sides of the political fence. We have agreed to write an identical letter to several prominent business men in various parts of the country, of both parties, asking an answer to the question, "Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?"

We prefer to put the question thus, "Which is the safer vote?" rather than "Which is the better man?"—for we believe that both candidates are personally such excellent men that a discussion of their personal qualities would not help us very much in our decision.

We shall be very greatly obliged if you will take the trouble to answer this.

Respectfully yours,

ROBERT AND DAVID.

630 Fifth Avenue, New York, August 19, 1904.

Messrs. ROBT. AND DAVID, St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sirs: I take sincere gratification in answering, as well as I may, your most pertinent question in your letter of August 15th, "Which is the safer vote to give—a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?" I like the way you put the question, for, as you have wisely concluded, it is not so important for American voters to decide which is personally the better man as to decide which will make the safer President. There is no doubt as to the high personal qualities of both candidates. But there is, to my mind, a vast difference as to which candidate, considered with reference to the party back of him, would be the safer for the country to elect to the Presidency.

Eliminate every other question but the one you ask, and you stick to that one point of the safer vote.

Your question to me was my own question to myself. I approach it as a business man, without prejudice. I sought to shut out every other consideration but the one of safety—the safer safety. My previous votes, my personal fancies as to the personal manners of the two candidates, the superficial gibes and nagging of the newspapers—all of these I swept aside just as you are trying to do.

So, sticking to this one, all-important question of, where is the safer safety? I found there were several indisputable facts which seem to me fully sufficient to answer it.

Here they are:

Roosevelt and his Party are of a Single Mind.

But Parker and his party are of many any contradictory minds.

Look back. When has there been any discord whatever in the Republican Party over policies to be followed? Not once, from the start until now. The Republican Party never has had factions within itself concerning issues. It has been unanimous in knowing what it stood for.

And when the Republican platform states a policy we know that both the Republican President and the Republican Congress will be a unit in carrying it out. That is history.

But how different it has been and is with the Democrats.

They are not united, and have not been united since the Civil War.

Thus, in 1864 their convention declared in its platform that "the war is a failure," but their nominee, General McClellan, repudiated that disloyal creed, just as Judge Parker had to send to that discordant, temporizing Democratic Convention at St. Louis his famous gold telegram.

The country, however, did not consider McClellan a safe man when backed by a discordant party.

Again, in 1872, the Democrats were so hopelessly disunited on all the living issues that they nominated Horace Greeley, who had just abandoned the Republican Party because of his disagreement with its policy of reconstruction. And the country did not see any safety in such a combination.

Years later, along came Mr. Cleveland with his avowed free-trade policy. His party was not united on a wholesale chance of the tariff, but they all voted for the man, though many blinked at the issue. As soon as he was elected on that platform, business men got timid and depression began.

This disastrous condition continued till the election of McKinley. Then the Republicans framed the consistent Tariff which has given to our whole country its sense of certainty and a prosperity never before approached in our history.

Then, in 1896 and 1900 came Mr. Bryan with his free silver. That faction gained supremacy in the party. Probably most of the Democratic voters failed to see the fatal error of the free silver doctrine. But a large minority of the more intelligent Democrats did see how fatal it would be to our national prosperity. What did they do?

They voted for McKinley.

That is the answer to your question. Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

Which is the safer vote to give, a vote for Roosevelt or a vote for Parker?

About 133,000 of them, as "Gold Democrats," bravely voted against Bryan. But millions more, of whom Judge Parker was one, just voted with the party, although they did not like Bryan and did not believe in free silver.

In 1900 the little spurring band of Gold Democrats did not protest at all, but swung into line behind Bryan and free silver. Like Hill, the said "I am a Democrat," and that was enough. They said in answer to the earnest gold arguments which they accepted in their hearts: "Never mind the issue, we are Democrats and we stick by our party."

That answer would strike an unprejudiced observer as against common sense and as very unpatriotic. Suppose Bryan and a silver Congress had been elected; then we would have had awful years of financial calamity—a blow to prosperity such as we never had before. Judge Parker and perhaps a million more Democrats knew all this; they now admit it; Parker's gold telegram proves it. Yet they voted against their convictions, and for that awful danger, just because it has always been enough for a Democrat to say, "I am a Democrat, never mind the issues."

That you see, has been the habit of the Democratic party for forty years.

Are they any different now? The Bryan faction is apparently in minority, but it is there, and can elect many congressmen.

Not only on the silver question, but on the questions of tariff, trusts, foreign policy and all other issues there is the widest disagreement in the Democratic party.

On the other hand, in the Republican ranks there is a universal agreement as to issues. You heard no discord over the platform at the Republican National convention, did you?

What did that united voice mean? It meant that seven or eight millions of voters, probably a majority of all the voters in the United States, are practically of one view in regard to the gold standard, the tariff, our foreign policy, and all other important issues; and that Theodore Roosevelt safely represents that view which so many voters hold.

Therefore, if you vote for Roosevelt and his party you know what you are voting for. But if you vote for Parker and his party, you don't know which of the many contradictory views in the party is going to prevail, or what hodgepodge of absurd compromise they will patch up.

Take the tariff for the first example. You can be sure that Roosevelt and his party will treat the tariff wisely.

How Parker and his party will treat the tariff, nobody knows but we all fear.

Turn to the Sound Money Question: With Roosevelt and his party we are sure of sound money.

But with Parker and his party we can only hope for its permanence. Of course it was a fine thing for Judge Parker to send that gold telegram. It showed where he stood, at least. It showed either that he had grown wiser since he voted for Bryan and free silver in 1896 and 1900, or else he had grown more courageous since then. Better late than never. Better throw down the gun that has twice been fired at sound money than keep it, like Bryan, to fire a third time if the chance comes. Better know when you are licked and applaud the ones who licked you, than prolong longer in the cemetery of dead issues.

So it was well to send that telegram to the convention.

But the pity that it was necessary to send it at all.

That convention was so full of free-silverites that the sound money men couldn't get even the faintest word into the platform. All that that the sound money men asked for was a little admission that new discoveries of gold had made it so plentiful that there was at present no more need of a call for free silver. That would not have been a contradiction of the old Sixteen-to-One platform, only a recognition that metallic conditions had changed since 1900. But Bryan followers were still so rampant that even this could not be said, and so, after an all-night fight, the convention left out all reference to sound money; they ignored it because they were about equally divided on it.

That is still the position of the Democratic party on the gold standard. They will vote for gold for Parker the same reason he voted for silver Bryan—just because they are Democrats. But the silver Democrats repudiate Parker's gold creed, millions and millions of them.

Judge Parker telegraphed that he believed the gold standard is irrevocably fixed. It is, if the Republican party stays in power, but not irrevocably if the Democrats win. What could Parker do with his wild herds of silverites if a chance ever came for them to stampede?

It might be very easy for such a chance to come. Suppose we have a general crop failure next year. Then we would import products and export our gold. When the gold goes out money is less plentiful and interest rates shoot up and distress comes. Then bobs up Mr. Bryan with "I told you so. There is not

not enough money to go around. The only way is free silver at 16 to 1." And what could Parker do against that heading cry? Are you sure that he would be wiser and firmer than he was in 1896 and 1900? He might; but what is the use of taking such a chance?

And, anyway, why think of voting for a man who only four years ago, was foolish enough to vote for the lunacy of free silver and Bryan? True, it is never too late to mend. But it is better not to have to mend. It 1896 and 1900 Roosevelt voted for sound money and for McKinley and his beneficent policy, while Parker was voting for what he now admits was an error, and to upset what McKinley had so wisely builded.

Again Look at the Trust Question: We know that Roosevelt and his party will deal with the trusts seriously and vigorously, as in the past. But how Parker and his party will deal with the trusts, no one knows.

In other words, Roosevelt stands clearly on his record as to trust abuses. When he was told that the Northern Securities was violating the anti-trust law he instantly ordered the most searching investigation, and the Supreme Court decided that the law had been violated, and ordered a dissolution.

We can be reasonably sure that that man will keep on in that same vigorous attitude toward the enforcement of the law.

On the other hand, the Democratic candidate was, we know, very timid and tame in speaking of the trusts in his speech of acceptance—wholly unlike the vigorous words of Roosevelt.

Back of that strange caution in Parker's speech is the well known alliance of some of the biggest trust systems to secure his election.

Things have changed indeed since Bryan was in the saddle against the trusts. Some of them have now gone over to the Democratic side. They resented Roosevelt's merciless enforcement of the law, and turned against him. While they fear the uncertainty which a Democratic victory would bring into business, there is another thing they fear more: they fear enforcement of the law more than any other peril. Bryan saw in the convention how they were working for Parker, and he sounded the alarm that the "money power" was capturing the nomination.

How much these great trusts are shaping Parker's campaign, cannot yet be told. But the cohesiveness of the Hearst system of newspapers toward Parker is very significant. Those papers have fought tooth and nail against the trusts. Before the convention they opposed Parker because of his sympathy with these trusts. Now their support of him is so perfunctory as to "damn him with faint praise."

There is no doubt that there is "something doing" between Parker and the trusts.

It is absolutely impossible to predict what treatment he will give them if he is called upon, as President, to enforce, the laws against them.

But everybody knows of a certainty that Roosevelt will enforce the laws without fear or favor. That is what he has done; that is what he promises to do; and Roosevelt has never been charged with breaking his word.

It is important to test the two men on our foreign policy.

Roosevelt and his party will be sure to continue the John Hay policy.

But Parker and his party are likely to plunge into the Unknown, with paths that leads nowhere in particular.

John Hay as Secretary of State has been the bright particular star of the present Administration, and no one recognizes it so well as Roosevelt himself. Hay and Marquis, Ito, of Japan, are the two greatest living statesmen.

Hay has been our greatest Minister of Foreign Affairs for forty years.

But if Parker is elected, what will our foreign policy be? Who will conduct it? The last Democratic Administration nearly got us into a war with England by its brusqueness. It hauled down the flag from Hawaii. Parker and his party want to haul down the flag in the Philippines. Then it will be hauled down in Porto Rico for the same reason. And in the place of John Hay we would be likely to see David B. Hill—the man to whom Parker owes most.

Is it safe to vote to supersede

John Hay and his certain policy by such a Democratic possibility?

We have looked at some of the positive reasons why Roosevelt and his party seem the safer for the country. Now we will look up some of the Democratic attacks on Roosevelt and see if they have foundation.

They say Roosevelt will override the Constitution. Parker says he will stand by the Constitution. How absurd this is!

Roosevelt and his Party Have Always Been Constitutional.

Parker and his party make "Constitutionalism" a mask for a lack of aggressiveness.

When did Roosevelt override the Constitution? When did he come near doing so? Nobody can answer. Remember this: If Roosevelt had ever done violence to the Constitution, he would have had to meet charges of impeachment. But not once has the widest Democrat in Congress even suggested that Roosevelt was open to impeachment.

Continued on third page.

## ECZEMA

ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

\$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILLS, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Eczema Remedy—EC-ZINE—will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY, M. KUPFERMEIER, Sales Agent, 112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.







# BEE HUNTING A PASTIME.

There is a Fascinating Charm About It.

Some bright young women who spent last summer in a western Massachusetts town, tired of hunting birds which never sat still, turned bee hunters. Discovering a veteran bee hunter and overcoming a feminine distrust of the little insect who so sharply resents interference with her affairs, they were initiated in the art of finding bees, and thereafter every tramp added was with an object in view.

Bee hunting possesses a charm peculiarly its own and it can be practiced wherever flowers grow, even within the limits of a town. The necessary outfit consists of a box three inches square and as many deep. This is divided into an upper and lower story by means of a slide. The cover is fitted with a glass window. In the lower compartment is placed a piece of comb filled with a syrup of sugar and water. The slide is pushed in place and the nearest flower bed or clover patch is sought. With the box in one hand and the cover in the other, it is an easy matter to trap a honey bee busy robbing a flower of its sweets. Watching her through the glass window, the moment she quiets down the slide is gently drawn. It does not take the bee long to discover the syrup, and she at once begins to load up with this treasure.

The box is now placed on a post and a sharp watch maintained. Presently the bee is satiated, and, circling for her bearings, starts straight for the hive or tree. When she comes back, for she will surely return, she will bring another bee with her, and in turn this one will bring a third, and so on until a line is established. Then, while one or more fill with the syrup, the cover is replaced and the box carried forward along the line of flight. From the stopping point a new line will be established as before. Thus in time will the bees lead straight to their home.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy. Dr. H. H. Kline, Ltd., 101 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Pittsburg has already expended \$25,000,000 in the skyscraper boom.

Pink's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1903.

Telegraph poles along a railway are arranged fairly to the mile.

Horses Swam River With Load.

While trying to get a two-horse rig loaded with hay on board of the ferryboat at Suncook, N. H., both horses and driver were precipitated into the Merrimac river. In falling the pole in some way became caught on the boat and the whole was safely landed on the other side. The river is 1,000 feet wide at this point and the horses by swimming kept up with the boat over the whole distance.

A QUICK RECOVERY.

A Prominent Officer of the Rebecca Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills For It.

Mrs. C. E. Bumgardner, a local officer of the Rebecca, of Topeka, Kans., Room 10, 812 Kansas avenue, writes: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills during the past year, for kidney trouble and kindred ailments. I was suffering from pains in the back and headaches, but found after the use of one box of the remedy that the troubles gradually disappeared, so that before I had finished a second package I was well. I, therefore, heartily endorse your remedy."

(Signed) MRS. C. E. BUMGARDNER.

A FREE TRIAL—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

The Quest.

I saw the towering clouds take fire From the low sun, and thought them blest; They heaved the land of my desire, The splendid West.

Spring laughed in breaking bud, clear air In skies that took the tone of rest; I saw, yet found them not so fair As in my West.

Night grew, a breathing silence fell, And peace, pure peace, was manifest; Yet loved I not quiet peace so well As in my West.

What balm, then, for this ancient pain, This torture of the baffled quest? Only to take the same dear road again That reaches West.—London Outlook.

So, 39.

ROANOKE COLLEGE

FOR YOUNG WOMEN, DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

A Select and Limited College for the Higher Education of Women. Teachers and Officers—ALL SPECIALISTS. Last year the most successful in history of institution. Ideal home for the young woman. Send for Catalogue.

M. E. HATTON, A. M., Ph. D., President.

PERSONALLY Conducted Tour TO SAINT LOUIS VIA Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.

Under the personal supervision of REV. S. F. CONRAD, Special Coaches and Sleeping Cars will be operated from Charlotte, Raleigh and Wilmington, consolidating at Monroe, running through to St. Louis, Mo., leaving the above points Tuesday, October 4th, 1904.

ROUTE

S. A. L. to Atlanta, N. C. & St. L. to Martin, Ills. Cent. to St. Louis.

A Passenger Representative will go through to destination with the party, thereby assuring those going on same every attention en route. Pullman fare \$6.00 from all points. Exceedingly low rates of fare will be in effect from all stations. For complete information and reservations address:

M. L. HERMAN, C. P. & T. A.

Charlotte, N. C.

CHARLES H. GATTIS, T. P. A.

Raleigh, N. C.

CHARLES B. RYAN, G. P. A.

Portsmouth, Va.

# FARM TOPICS.

are made richer and more productive and rich soils retain their crop-producing powers, by the use of fertilizers with a liberal percentage of

KAFFIR CORN.

Kaffir corn belongs to the sorghum family, and its seed is excellent for poultry. In this section it is not as profitable as corn, but has the advantage of withstanding a dry spell that would be very severe on corn. It requires good cultivation, but is a fairly sure crop.

WHITE CLOVER.

White clover is a hardy plant, and if seeded on bare places in the pasture, or wherever there is a vacancy, it will soon germinate and secure a good hold. It may be quite late, and will make considerable growth if winter does not appear too soon. White clover is one of the best for sheep, and it is subject to fewer insects attacks than red clover.

DRY DUST BATH.

During the summer season the best mode of providing a dust bath is to dig out a space in the poultry yards three feet square and about six or eight inches deep. When the dirt is dry sift it back into the place from which it was taken, and when so doing, sprinkle a little carbolic acid to give it the characteristic odor. After each rain, stir the dirt and make it fine, but it need not again be sifted. The hens will resort to it and rid themselves of lice. If the poultry house is kept clean, and a dust bath is provided, the hens can keep their bodies free from lice with its use.

BREAKING COLTS.

To halter break and gentle a wild horse or colt, place a six ring halter on same, with a good stout rope, three-quarters or one-eighth around the animal's body, in a slipnoose; let the rope come up between the forelegs and through the halter ring, but do not tie in ring; then tie to a good solid post, ordinary length. If the horse is vicious, whip him with an old coat or a sack all over, but do not hurt him. I can take the wildest horse and in one hour's time lead him behind a wagon. That is the way I break Montana broncos and I never failed with one yet.—H. A. Briggs, in The Epitomist.

ROADSIDE WEEDS.

The great bother of weeds in a community is the roadside. The number of weeds grown along the roads, and which are permitted to scatter their seeds far and wide, is enormous. The duty of destroying these weeds seems to be that of the farmer, but he will not work on the outside of his fence as long as he is busy on the other side, and he, therefore, spends more time destroying weeds on his farm during the growing season than would be necessary if he kept down the weeds along the road. But such work will be useless unless all farmers are interested, as a single thriftless individual may undo the efforts of many. It is a fit subject for discussion in farmers' meetings, and State laws should make roadside weed-killing compulsory.

BACON HOG IN DEMAND.

The bacon hog is now attracting a lot of interest. This class of porcine has captured the public taste and left the heavy fat hog in the lurch. The packing houses demand a good bacon hog and will pay well for it. The bacon type of hogs has often been misconstrued, and in many cases ridiculed, since Southwestern Stockman, but this is done more because of lack of knowledge of the real bacon type than anything else. This type does not demand a thin hog, as is often thought, but a hog with a thick covering of firm flesh. It is, of course, highly important that this flesh be lean, and this will follow if the true bacon breeds are raised. The bacon hog must possess extreme length and depth. He must be smooth and evenly fleshed from the shoulders to the hips, presenting a neat and trim appearance. While to a large number of people these hogs are strangers, it would be well for every farmer to watch their progress, as they are becoming more numerous every year.

FARM NOTES.

The best eggs are the result of a meat diet.

Avoid drafts upon the fowls as far as possible.

Use plenty of whitewash, adding a little carbolic acid.

Regular attention to all live stock is very important.

No animal is profitable at a standstill. Keep all growing.

Fowls having a free run find their own feather making food.

The pig's first year is his time of greatest liability to cholera.

A good laying hen will often lay her weight in eggs in six weeks.

Even when the fowls have an unlimited range it is a good plan to feed them every evening.

One of the first things to learn about poultry is that they must be kept clean and free from vermin.

Garget most often sets in after calving, and this is nearly always due to a failure to get the udder dry.

Attempting to manage a farm without system in every part is sure to result in more or less of a failure.

Keep the sheep's fleece clean and free from burrs if you wish to get the top price of the market for the wool.

It is generally conceded at the stockyards that the marketing of clipped lambs does not pay, as the packers' dock is more than the wool is worth.

To Explore in Australia.

The Australian Government has organized an expedition under Captain Barclay to explore the region comprising 50,000 square miles, between Eyre Lake and the western boundary of Queensland. It is a desert of the worst type, which has cost the lives of several explorers.

# Potash.

are made richer and more productive and rich soils retain their crop-producing powers, by the use of fertilizers with a liberal percentage of

KAFFIR CORN.

Kaffir corn belongs to the sorghum family, and its seed is excellent for poultry. In this section it is not as profitable as corn, but has the advantage of withstanding a dry spell that would be very severe on corn. It requires good cultivation, but is a fairly sure crop.

WHITE CLOVER.

White clover is a hardy plant, and if seeded on bare places in the pasture, or wherever there is a vacancy, it will soon germinate and secure a good hold. It may be quite late, and will make considerable growth if winter does not appear too soon. White clover is one of the best for sheep, and it is subject to fewer insects attacks than red clover.

DRY DUST BATH.

During the summer season the best mode of providing a dust bath is to dig out a space in the poultry yards three feet square and about six or eight inches deep. When the dirt is dry sift it back into the place from which it was taken, and when so doing, sprinkle a little carbolic acid to give it the characteristic odor. After each rain, stir the dirt and make it fine, but it need not again be sifted. The hens will resort to it and rid themselves of lice. If the poultry house is kept clean, and a dust bath is provided, the hens can keep their bodies free from lice with its use.

BREAKING COLTS.

To halter break and gentle a wild horse or colt, place a six ring halter on same, with a good stout rope, three-quarters or one-eighth around the animal's body, in a slipnoose; let the rope come up between the forelegs and through the halter ring, but do not tie in ring; then tie to a good solid post, ordinary length. If the horse is vicious, whip him with an old coat or a sack all over, but do not hurt him. I can take the wildest horse and in one hour's time lead him behind a wagon. That is the way I break Montana broncos and I never failed with one yet.—H. A. Briggs, in The Epitomist.

ROADSIDE WEEDS.

The great bother of weeds in a community is the roadside. The number of weeds grown along the roads, and which are permitted to scatter their seeds far and wide, is enormous. The duty of destroying these weeds seems to be that of the farmer, but he will not work on the outside of his fence as long as he is busy on the other side, and he, therefore, spends more time destroying weeds on his farm during the growing season than would be necessary if he kept down the weeds along the road. But such work will be useless unless all farmers are interested, as a single thriftless individual may undo the efforts of many. It is a fit subject for discussion in farmers' meetings, and State laws should make roadside weed-killing compulsory.

BACON HOG IN DEMAND.

The bacon hog is now attracting a lot of interest. This class of porcine has captured the public taste and left the heavy fat hog in the lurch. The packing houses demand a good bacon hog and will pay well for it. The bacon type of hogs has often been misconstrued, and in many cases ridiculed, since Southwestern Stockman, but this is done more because of lack of knowledge of the real bacon type than anything else. This type does not demand a thin hog, as is often thought, but a hog with a thick covering of firm flesh. It is, of course, highly important that this flesh be lean, and this will follow if the true bacon breeds are raised. The bacon hog must possess extreme length and depth. He must be smooth and evenly fleshed from the shoulders to the hips, presenting a neat and trim appearance. While to a large number of people these hogs are strangers, it would be well for every farmer to watch their progress, as they are becoming more numerous every year.

FARM NOTES.

The best eggs are the result of a meat diet.

Avoid drafts upon the fowls as far as possible.

Use plenty of whitewash, adding a little carbolic acid.

Regular attention to all live stock is very important.

No animal is profitable at a standstill. Keep all growing.

Fowls having a free run find their own feather making food.

The pig's first year is his time of greatest liability to cholera.

A good laying hen will often lay her weight in eggs in six weeks.

Even when the fowls have an unlimited range it is a good plan to feed them every evening.

One of the first things to learn about poultry is that they must be kept clean and free from vermin.

Garget most often sets in after calving, and this is nearly always due to a failure to get the udder dry.

Attempting to manage a farm without system in every part is sure to result in more or less of a failure.

Keep the sheep's fleece clean and free from burrs if you wish to get the top price of the market for the wool.

It is generally conceded at the stockyards that the marketing of clipped lambs does not pay, as the packers' dock is more than the wool is worth.

To Explore in Australia.

The Australian Government has organized an expedition under Captain Barclay to explore the region comprising 50,000 square miles, between Eyre Lake and the western boundary of Queensland. It is a desert of the worst type, which has cost the lives of several explorers.

# NEWS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Paragraphs of Minor Importance Gathered From Many Sources.

Through the South.

It is expected that the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company will build another coal pier at Lambert's Point. Returns from the fifth Louisiana Congressional primary show the overwhelming nomination of Congressman J. E. Randall, over O. C. Dawkins.

The Governor of Georgia has ordered a court-martial to try the military officers implicated in the Statesboro lynching affair.

It is said in Charlottesville that public sentiment on the McQue murder has not changed, but the people are satisfied with what has been done for the present.

Col. W. H. Patterson, formerly of Philadelphia, died at his home at Russellville, Tenn., aged 70. He was a son of General Robert Patterson, a distinguished soldier and patriot.

All of the 200 negro excursionists who were on the steamer River Queen when she sank a lumber scow were saved.

More complete returns from the second Democratic primary show the nomination of J. O. Patterson, of Barnwell county, over S. G. Mayfield, as Congressman from the second district of South Carolina to succeed T. G. Croft.

Mrs. H. C. Corbin and a party rode from Manassas to Washington in automobiles in 3 hours and 5 minutes.

Captain John A. Webb, of Jackson, Miss., secretary of the Southern Railroad Commissioners' Association Tuesday issued his official call for the meeting of the association to take place in St. Louis, October 25. All the railroad commissioners from the Southern States are expected to be in attendance.

Washington Happenings.

President Roosevelt's letter accepting the Republican nomination for the Presidency was made public at Oyster Bay.

Mr. Roosevelt heard a sermon on "The Peace of the World" preached at Christ Episcopal Church, Oyster Bay. Five hundred members of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment met Judge Parker at Esopus and all clamored for a handshake.

The commerce of the United States, with its non-contiguous territory, the last fiscal year was valued at \$103,536,308.

Democrats in Washington believe the declaration of Senator Kearns to stand again for election will help that party materially in Utah.

Receipts of crop money at the Treasury Department this year aggregate \$7,145,000.

In the North.

The election in Maine resulted in a Republican majority of 27,000. John Isaacs, a negro, shot and severely wounded Maudie McGinn, slightly wounded Claude Gardiner, who was in an adjoining room, and then committed suicide in New York.

Foreign Affairs.

The condition of Prince Bismarck is reported as extremely critical. The Russian Baltic fleet sailed for the Far East.

New and bloody anti-Jewish riots took place in Russia. Emperor William was welcomed to Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the home of the Crown Prince's betrothed.

Natives of New Guinean who murdered German missionaries were captured and put to death.

Mme. Melba's automobile accidentally ran over and killed an aged man in Paris.

King Edward congratulated the officers of the British Antarctic expedition which has returned to England on the ship Discovery.

The Emperor of Russia has received a dispatch from General Kuropatkin announcing that a considerable force of Japanese has been sent southward from the village of Bintupua, 25 kilometers southeastward of Mukden. No further engagements are reported.

Miscellaneous Doings.

Reports from cities along the Rio Grande river state that the heavy rains which have been falling for several days have ceased and the river is now receding. All danger from the flood which threatened Rio Grande City has now passed.

The latest news from Presidio, Mexico, is to the effect that nothing remains except the Catholic church, which is located about a mile or more from the river. The people are herded together on a hillside and many of them are in need of the necessities of life. Two hundred and eighty-six are without homes and unable to provide for their present needs.

The Interparliamentary Union, made up of members of the English law-making body and the Parliaments of Europe, arrived at Philadelphia. The party is on a tour of the continent as guests of the United States.

Judge Gray, who was chairman of the Anthracite Coal Commission, heard an umpire argument by the members of the Board of Conciliation on the question of the right of operators to collect money from miners with which to pay check-weighmen and docking bosses.

Former Secretary of State Richard Olney spent six hours with Judge Parker at Rosemount.

Ten thousand Knights Templars paraded through the streets of San Francisco.

The mutilated body of Richard Vaughan was found on the railroad tracks near Ashland.

A cyclone destroyed several buildings in Princess Anne county.

The heart that is full of joy always has room for another's sorrows.



A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or falling of the womb. The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be equalled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case:—

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble.

"I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Sanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now enjoying good health, and have gained in flesh.

I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—MISS EMMA SNYDER, 215 East Center St., Marion, Ohio.

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN."

Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.

FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

\$5000

Little White Lily.

Little white lily, float on the stream, Open your tender heart, wake from your dream; Lift up your face to the kiss of the sun, Wake and rejoice that the winter is done; Though you are tiny and humble and fair, Live and be happy, and fear not the glare; For the world is thy, though you must fade, He loveth all things Who all of us made!

Little white lily, there's given unto you, Something to live for and something to do; If to one heart you bring, something you care, Thoughts of the Hand that created you fair; If you lift one soul from earth for a space, 'Twas for that Heaven gave you beauty and grace; Little white lily, although you are small, You are His servant, Who fashioned you all! —Pearson's Weekly.

Why Get Soaked

WHEN YOU GET SOAKED, TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING WILL KEEP YOU DRY!

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO., DORSET, MASS., U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

CO, 131 Leonard Street, New York.

FOR YOUR COMPLEXION, USE WILSON'S FRECKLE CURE.

50¢ A BOX. TRIAL 25¢. IRWILLSON & CO., 255 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

FOR YOUR COMPLEXION, USE WILSON'S FRECKLE CURE.

50¢ A BOX. TRIAL 25¢. IRWILLSON & CO., 255 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

FOR YOUR COMPLEXION, USE WILSON'S FRECKLE CURE.

50¢ A BOX. TRIAL 25¢. IRWILLSON & CO., 255 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

FOR YOUR COMPLEXION, USE WILSON'S FRECKLE CURE.

50¢ A BOX. TRIAL 25¢. IRWILLSON & CO., 255 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

FOR YOUR COMPLEXION, USE WILSON'S FRECKLE CURE.

50¢ A BOX. TRIAL 25¢. IRWILLSON & CO., 255 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

FOR YOUR COMPLEXION, USE WILSON'S FRECKLE CURE.

50¢ A BOX. TRIAL 25¢. IRWILLSON & CO., 255 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

FOR YOUR COMPLEXION, USE WILSON'S FRECKLE CURE.

50¢ A BOX. TRIAL 25¢. IRWILLSON & CO., 255 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

FOR YOUR COMPLEXION, USE WILSON'S FRECKLE CURE.

50¢ A BOX. TRIAL 25¢. IRWILLSON & CO., 255 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA,